

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8672

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1883.

四拜禮

號八月十英港香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

## INTIMATIONS.

## ARRIVALS.

OCTOBER 7. PLAMMELLER, British steamer, L135. J. Rong, Whampoa 7th October. General—SIEMSEN & Co.

OCTOBER 7. ISAAC REED, American ship, 1433. H. C. Colley, Cardiff 1st May. Coal—ORDE.

OCTOBER 7. JOHANNA, German bark, 844. J. H. Balmer, Hamburg 13th June. General—CARLOWITZ & Co.

OCTOBER 7. SIGNAL, German steamer, 355. C. A. Hundsruck, Pakhoi 4th October, and How 6th. General—SIEMSEN & Co.

OCTOBER 7, PEKING, British steamer, 985. G. Heimann, Shanghai 4th October. General—SIEMSEN & Co.

OCTOBER 7. ILMS, German gunboat, Hofmeier, Singapore 29th September.

OCTOBER 7. MENITIS, British steamer, 2,200. P. Thomas Holmes, Sydney 11th September. Townsville 16th, Cooktown 17th, Thursday Island 22nd, Coal and General—RUSSELL & Co.

OCTOBER 7. HYDASPE, British steamer, 1,890. G. Scovron, London 19th August. Bombay and Singapore 2nd October. Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

OCTOBER 7. CLIVEWOOD, British steamer, 1,114. F. Johnson, Wuhan and Chinkiang 2nd Oct. Rice—SIEMSEN & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE

7TH OCTOBER

Euphrates, British str., for Saigon. Caroline, Siamese str., for Bangkok. Haiphong, British str., for Swatow. Kentish, British str., for Singapore. Ferina, German str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

OCTOBER 7. MILTON, British steamer, for Canton.

OCTOBER 7. KWONG-WAI, Chinese steamer, for Canton.

OCTOBER 7. CHEANG HOCH KIAN, British str., for Singapore.

OCTOBER 7. FREDERICK, German bark, for Newchawang.

OCTOBER 7. KONG BENG, British str., for Swatow.

OCTOBER 7. EDWARD MAY, Amer. bk., for Iloilo.

OCTOBER 7. KENNETH, British str., for Singapore.

OCTOBER 7. CHIEN-TO, Chinese g.b.t., for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

For Signal, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—Mr. Marshal, and 227 Chinese.

For Liang, str., from Shanghai.—Messrs. Liedtke, Bering, Brand, and Schmidt, 2 Bureaus deck and 90 Chinese.

For Monmarr, str., from Australia—Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Master and Miss Cook and nurse Mr. Flint, 2 English, and 35 Chinese.

For Hydapse, str., for Hongkong.—From London—Mr. S. C. Jones, and Mrs. Powell's aman. From Bombay—Major Fox and servant, and Mr. R. Colomer, From Colombo—Mr. E. T. Parker, From Batavia—Messrs. E. Tucker and Leslie, From Peking—Mrs. E. Tucker and Leslie, From Peking—Mrs. E. Tucker and Leslie, and 40 Chinese.

From Singapore—Col. Walker and servant, Capt. Lyall and servant, Mrs. Dandenberg and servant, Messrs. W. W. Smith and Kee Tong Kway and servant, and 14 Chinese. For Amoy—From Penang—6 Chinese. For Shanghai—From London—Messrs. P. F. Perry, Botham, and Baynes, and 50 Chinese.

For Fredericks, From Singapore—Messrs. A. D. Pally, G. McLean, and Van Reek For Yokohama—From London—Miss Hoar.

From Penang—Messrs. W. Egerton and servant and T. H. Fredericks and servant.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Chiveden* reports from Wuhan via Chinkiang on the 2nd October, and had light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Paking* reports left Shanghai on the 4th October, and had fresh S.E. and S. winds and cloudy weather to Hainan; light Southerly and fine weather to the Lammaoos; moderate N.W.V. to arrival.

The British steamer *Monmar* reports left Sydney on the 11th September. Townsville 16th, Cooktown 17th, Thursday Island 22nd, and Port Darwin 28th. Had a very fine passage throughout, the winds being light and easterly from the Eastward. Across the China Sea the wind was light from the N.E. with fine weather and smooth water.

VEHICLES ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN AND MANILA.

(For last Mail's Advice.)

Mosha (s.) Shanghai Aug. 4.

Kostroma (s.) Singapore Aug. 13.

Telamon (s.) Shanghai Aug. 15.

Ningchow (s.) Foochow Aug. 20.

VEHICLES EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Monarch New York April 23.

A. & C. CO. New York June 10.

Plowes. . . . . Cardiff June 11.

McHark. . . . . New York June 12.

Nyl. Ghar. . . . . New York June 13.

Ludie. . . . . New York June 15.

Undine. . . . . L'pool via Cardiff June 23.

Vorwarter (s.) Boulogne June 25.

Arabis. . . . . New York June 26.

Cairnamur (s.) Hamburg July 2.

F. Sargent. . . . . Penarth July 13.

London (s.) Liverpool July 18.

Great Surprise. . . . . Cardiff July 19.

Carondule. . . . . Cardiff July 20.

John Currier Penarth July 25.

Hedda. . . . . Cardiff Aug. 12.

Chichester Castle (s.) Hamburg Aug. 18.

Hydapse (s.) Antwerp Aug. 19.

William Anton. . . . . Cardiff Aug. 14.

Rufus (s.) Liverpool Aug. 16.

Mary-Kate (s.) Glasgow Aug. 16.

John-Kate (s.) Glasgow Aug. 16.

Afghan (s.) Glasgow Aug. 16.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY established myself as a GENERAL BROKER and COMMISSION AGENT specially of CHINESE GOODS from Canton.

F. X. DA CRUZ, No. 3, Stanton Street, Hongkong, 2nd October, 1883. [1887]

## NOTICE.

M R. JAMES DUDLEY MONRO is authorized to SIGN our firm.

BRADLEY & Co.

Sawat, 22nd September, 1883. [1887]

NOTICE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."

—HEIDSIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLY RED SEAL (medium dry).

Do. RED FOIL "SPEC." (dry).

Do. GOLD FOIL "DEY" (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co. . . . .

Sale Agents for HEIDSIECK & Co., BEIRUN, For Hongkong, China, and the East.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [1238]

B A R G A I N.

FIRE PROOF SAFE.

DEED OF BULLION SAFE just imported, CHIN'S LOCH'S DEUTSCHE KEYS. Size of Side 60" by 40" by 23".

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [1884]

AND R. TENNENT ALES and PORTER.

DAVID COOKSON & SONS.

Marl & New Navy Boiled Long Play Crown CANVAS.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1887. [1887]

## INTIMATIONS.

## ARRIVALS.

NOW READY.

L A N E, CRAWFORD & Co's SEED LIST 1885-6.

CONTAIN A DETAILED CATALOGUE OF SUTTON'S ENGLISH AND BOWEN'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS suitable for this climate.

THE ABOVE SENT POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

F O R S A L E.

SUTTON'S TROPICAL GUIDE.

GARDENING AT A GLANCE.

A YEAL'S WORK IN GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE.

JOHNSON'S GARDENERS DICTIONARY.

RANSOM'S LAWN MOWERS.

GARDEN TOOLS, all kinds.

LADIES GARDENING SETS.

THE "BEST" LAWN SCYTHES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1885. [26]

## BANKS.

## THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.

PAID UP £500,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

H. A. HEBERT,

Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1885. [1885]

## AUCTION.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

T H E Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 9th October, 1883, at Noon,

ON BOARD,

The German Brig "B. H. STEBBENK" of 235 Tons Net Register, built in 1871.

COPPER FASTENED and SHOTTED with YELLOW METAL, as

she now lies in this harbour with all her TACKLE, APPURTENANCES and IN-

VENTORY.

TERMS of SALE.—One Third of the pur-

chase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the remainder upon transfer being made.

The Vessel to be at Purchaser's risk immediately after being released due to

A Steam Launch will leave Pedder's Wharf at 11.45 A.M.

G. R. LAMMERT,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1883. [1796]

## INSURANCES.

## NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Com-

PANY, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on

FIRST-CLASS GODOWNs at 3 per Cent. Nett pro-

annum per Ton.

NOETON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1883. [1881]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

## UNION

## INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
NEW  
VEGETABLE SEEDS  
AND  
FLOWER SEEDS  
ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

Both are of the best varieties and the kinds that do best in China. They are shipped in a manner that ensures their preservation in transit and in three separate packets. Thus every possible precaution is taken to avoid disappointing Purchasers.

## CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

SPECIAL FLORISTS' SEEDS  
in separate named Varieties.

PANSY, CARNATIONS, PHLOX, PETU-  
NIA, VERBENA, PORTULACA.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [2]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—  
Communications on general matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 28TH, 1885.

YESTERDAY afternoon the Session of the Legislative Council was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor, who made a statement of the financial position of the Colony and the measures proposed to meet the demands upon the exchequer, together with legislation proposed to be introduced during the session. The great pressure upon our colonies in consequence of the arrival of English and Australian mails compels us to hold over criticism of the financial statement. With the other points on which His Excellency touched our readers will, we believe, cordially agree.

The announcement that Sir GEORGE BOWER has recommended to the Imperial Government an alteration of the law at present vests in the Governor in Executive Council the power to assess the municipal rates, whereby the municipal like the general taxation should be imposed by vote of the Legislative Council will be regarded with great satisfaction. This is an important reform, and will remove a glaring anomaly at the same time that it will confer on the Legislative Council more power over the public purse. It is the desire of the present Governor, and we trust his successors will be animated by the same wish, to give the local Parliament as much control over the finances as possible, and encourage the unofficial members to initiate legislation. Much of the work done by the Legislative Council would be performed by a municipal body if such were in existence, but there is evidently little chance of that, even if it were desirable, which it certainly would not be if the vast majority of the members were to be Chinese. With the power to influence the disposition of the funds and the imposition of all taxation, however, the unofficial members ought in the future, under any circumstances, to be able to make their voices heard to good purpose in the Council.

Fair criticism is wholesome and desirable; misrepresentation is, however, reprehensible and unfair. The *China Mail*, before making assertions, should be careful of its facts.

In Tuesday night's issue that journal said:—"It is now matter of common knowledge that the Members' Reply to the Governor's elaborate Address is drafted by the Governor himself." This is somewhat round-about way of making an assertion, but it is there all the same. We will be more direct.

The statement is utterly untrue. The Reply to the Address was drafted, after the rather formal procedure in use in other Colonies, by the official members of Council, and then submitted to the unofficial members for their approval and endorsement.

The delivery of the English mail was begun at 7.5 yesterday evening. The mail was landed at 7 p.m.

The German gunboat *Hans*, Commander Hoffmeier, from Singapore 29th ultimo, arrived here yesterday.

H.M.S. *Erebus* left the Kowloon docks and the *Martin* and the British steamer *Mayflower* went over there yesterday.

Among the passengers arrived here yesterday by the mail steamer *Hudson*, were Col. Walker, H.E., and Captain Lyall, R.A.

To-night at the Theatre Royal, the Mascot Opera Company will perform Oberon's *Midsummer Night's Dream*.

We are informed by the Agents that the steamer *Chippewa Castle*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port yesterday.

A report is current in *Wientian* (says the *Daily News*) that Sir Robert Hart has been offered, and has accepted, the administration of the Korean Customs, which he will carry out conjointly with those of China.

We learn from the Managers that the Gibb Limo steamer *Mount Lebanon* arrived at Sydney yesterday on the 1st instant, from whence she will proceed to Ceylon and the Straits Settlements.

Admiral Sir F. Dowell's return to England, on his shortly relinquishing the command of the China Station, is a welcome addition to our foreign service.

China's new steamer *Yatow* will be ready for the *China Mail* to sail on the 1st instant.

On the 2nd inst. during the thick fog which prevailed at the time, she got off in the afternoon and went up to Shanghai.

The following telegram has been received in Shanghai from London:—"The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London & China, has declared a dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum, has placed £20,000 in reserve fund, bringing the amount up to £130,000, and has carried forward £100 to present half-year."

It is said by the *N.C. Daily News* generally believed in Tientsin and Peking that the new British Minister to China will be Sir Halliday Macartney, K.C.M.G. Sir Halliday was formerly manager of the Nanking Arsenal, and has for some time been attached to the Chinese Legation in London as English Secretary.

A note in the *China Review* says that the use of yellow cloths by the Chinese Emperors began with the founder of the Ch'ing dynasty.

The *London and China Express* thinks that Sir Spencer St. John, at present in Mexico, will very probably be the new Minister to China.

Another public exhibition of the Hardwood "Star" Hand Grenade will be given this evening at half-past six o'clock on the Parade Ground by Mr. E. Clark, agent of the Company. The presence of all those interested in the suppression of fire is desired.

The consumption of kerosene oil in China is not yet concluded, the British Government has considered the facts of the case, and we believe have come to the conclusion that Perak has made out its case as against the facts on the Siamese side, the figure being 639,000 gallons in 1884 as compared with 361,000 gallons in 1883. The question of greatest importance, and carries wider issues, is the lighting agent which has always been recognised by the Chinese, but lamps for burning it were too expensive for the purse of the thrifty Chinese peasant. Quite lately cheap lamps have been manufactured in Canton, thus enabling a very numerous class of consumers to buy oil. Official restrictions on its use have, to date, been relaxed, and taxes have been reduced, but the increase in demand has been recognised by the Chinese, but lamps for burning it were too expensive for the purse of the thrifty Chinese peasant. 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claimed the amounts from Mr. Gritton which they had placed on the debit side of the account they furnished to him. Mr. Gritton was discharged from the Company's service for impropriety, and neglecting to perform his duties. After what had occurred witness thought it would most certainly be prejudicial to the interests of the Company to continue Mr. Gritton in the service, who had been engaged on account of his services on any account. There were no other reasons for the plaintiff's dismissal than those witness had stated; he thought they were quite enough. Had Mr. Gritton not shown himself unworthy of the confidence of the Directors, his services would have been continued, in fact the Company were at a disadvantage in having had to discharge him, and he had taken steps to engage another man in his place. He could not tell whether Mr. Gritton's conduct in refusing to supply information as to the man that must be engaged by the Company &c., would have any prejudicial effect on the Company, but that was a matter which had no weight with the Committee in discharging Mr. Gritton.

Cross-examined by Mr. Holmes.—Mr. Huntington said he did not know what evidence Mr. Holmes might have to produce, but unless he had some very strong rebutting evidence he would not be inclined to believe Mr. Gritton under the agreement he had to superintend the works, but of course under General Managers—he was responsible to them, and they were responsible to the Company. Witness had no knowledge of glass manufacture, and neither had Messrs. Russell & Co. Still they had architects superintending the construction of the works, and Mr. Gritton was not an architect, but he had had some little experience building. To a certain extent the General Managers would be guided by his advice. Mr. Gritton had no discretion but to report matters to the General Managers. They heard what he had to say, and being of course unable to accept what he said directly, they consulted their architects. Mr. Gritton made a number of trivial complaints, and also a complaint at the foundations of the furnace. The Chinaman who was engaged there were sent out from England, but he believed the plans of Messrs. Danby and Leigh were the ones used. He balanced the plans and estimates were submitted to Mr. Gritton, but this was all anterior to the formation of the Company. Witness knew an estimate had been sent in by Messrs. Gritton and Ingram, which considerably reduced the cost of the building. He did not say whether Mr. Gritton's estimate was correct, but he explained of his treatment to the Consulting Committee, and said he must have full swing or he would take no interest in the prospect of the works. No business man could continue to do that, even allowing that the latter part to do the Company any all the hard he could was said unbinding and in the heat of the moment. His Lordship asked if he had any objection to the plan. He said that this was quite sufficient to justify the action of the Committee. His Lordship thought Mr. Holmes should consider those cases, and also consider whether he had sufficiently strong corroborating evidence of the statements made.

Mr. Holmes—Yes, I believe they were reduced, but I should say to nothing like the extent of \$5,000 or \$3,000. When Mr. Gritton was called before the meeting he made a number of complaints, and he was allowed to do so, and he made a long rambling statement as he always did whenever he was asked anything.

Mr. Holmes—Is it not a fact that his suggestions were always passed by unnoticed, while the opinions of Messrs. Danby and Leigh were always taken?—No, we listened to Mr. Gritton's suggestions when they were reasonable; but he came to us with such small matters as green wood, and introduced small shrinkages, &c., which we had to do, and were certainly in the ordinary course have replaced.

Do you remember Mr. Gritton complaining of the position in which some iron plates were placed?—Yes, they were placed under a mat roof, and we acted according to his suggestions. That, however, was when he first came here, and before this agreement commenced.

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If the plaintiff's conduct before he was summoned to attend the meeting of the Consulting Committee was all you had to complain of, would he have been dismissed?—But there were other things.

If it had not been for that meeting would he have been dismissed then?—Well, perhaps not just then; it was the finishing touch. The plaintiff was guilty of direct disobedience of orders when he engaged the foreign watchman. Witness believed the man was engaged after Mr. Gritton had reported an extensive robbery of the Company's property. When Mr. Gritton was before the meeting he did say he would do his duty to the Company as far as he was in the power of the law, and that was all he did, although he had to do more than smash up the Company, and then when his attention was called to it, seeing he had made a slip, he said this.

Do you not know that Mr. Gritton has always had a somewhat peculiar manner?—I know he has an impudent manner.

He is generally quiet and abrupt in his manner, but he was always important; I do not consider he had Mr. Gritton said at the meeting that he would obey the orders of the Managers, but he objected to scattering his trains on paper; I do not remember his saying he would not disclose his trade secrets.

By Mr. Wotton.—The plaintiff certainly did not obey the orders of the General Managers, and carry out his duties.

Mr. Gritton, when he was engaged by him, gave me the impression that he would have full swing and control the works, which we could not allow.

His Lordship.—Unless you are sure about such a matter as that you had better not say he was not sober; some men are easily excited.

Witness.—Well, I judged by the smell of his breath, which smelt of liquor, his excitedness, and his mischievousness. I judged by his excitement and mischievousness that he was drunk.

Mr. Holmes pointed out that some of the entries in the account book of the plaintiff showed he had been waiting for bills to be paid.

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